

Remarks

Claims 1-18 are pending, and claims 1-18 have been rejected. The Applicants have amended claims 1, 5, 6, 8-9, 11, 13-15, and 17-18, and have cancelled claims 2, 7, 10, 12, and 16. Support for the amendments to the claims can be found in the application disclosure as published, specifically in paragraphs 5 and 26. The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections set forth by the Examiner.

35 U.S.C. §102(e) Rejection

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2, 9-11, 12, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent 6,972,863 (Parry). The Applicants submit that the claims are novel and non-obvious over Parry.

Amended independent claim 1 in the pending application recites a printer for printing a Unicode data stream, wherein the Unicode data stream includes sections of Unicode complex text. The printer is further adapted to perform processing on the Unicode complex text based on the language encoded by the data to position glyphs on a page.

Parry suggests a printer receiving barcodes in a print stream which may contain a URL (FIG. 2). In Parry, the print stream is processed to determine if the barcode contains a URL. If a URL is not included in the barcode, then the barcode is printed. If a URL is included in the barcode, then a request is sent to the URL for data.

Unicode is an encoding system which provides a unique number for every character, regardless of the platform, program or language. Portions of the encoded characters in Unicode are considered 'complex text'. Complex Unicode text comprises glyphs of languages such as Arabic, Hebrew, Chinese, and other glyph based languages. In some languages, for example Arabic, the text is written right to left, but the numbers are written left to right. In order to print Unicode complex text correctly, processing may be done on the complex text based on the language encoded by the Unicode data. This processing may, for example, re-order the Arabic numbers such that they are printed in the correct relationship to the remaining non-numerical text.

The Applicants submit that Parry does not teach or reasonably suggest that the print stream (data stream) is a Unicode data stream which is then processed. The Applicants further submit that Parry does not teach or reasonably suggest that the printer in Parry performs processing on Unicode complex text data based on the language encoded by the data to position glyphs on a page. For at least the reasons provided, the Applicants submit that claim 1 is novel and non-obvious in view of Parry. The Applicants further submit that independent claim 11, and dependent claims 3-6, 8-9, and 13-18 are novel and non-obvious for at least the same reasons.

35 U.S.C. §103(a) Rejection

The Examiner has rejected dependent claims 3, 5-8, and 13-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Parry in view of US Patent 7,079,264 (Nguyen). The Examiner has further rejected dependent claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parry and Nguyen as applied to claim 3, and in further view of US Patent 5,526,477 (McConnell). The Applicants submit that the claims are non-obvious over the cited art.

The Applicants submit that dependent claims 3, and 5-8 are non-obvious in view of Parry or Parry in combination with Nguyen for at least the reasons provided above and for depending on base claim 1. The Applicants further submit that dependent claims 13-17 are non-obvious in view of Parry or Parry in combination with Nguyen and McConnell for at least the reasons provided above and for depending on base claim 11.

Conclusion

The Applicants submit that the pending claims are novel and non-obvious for at least the reasons provided, and thus respectfully request the Examiner allow the pending claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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